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TANAKA SENTENCED TO DEATH

Shanghai, Sept. 3.
Lieut. - Gen. Hisakazu Tanaka, "Governor-General of Hong Kong" during the Japanese occupation, was sentenced to death by a U.S. Military Commission today for the execution of an American pilot shot down over the Colony.

Tanaka's chief-of-staff, Maj. Gen. Fukuchi, received a similar sentence for his part in the same crime. The pilot, Major David H. Houck, was shot down and captured in Hong Kong on Jan. 6, 1945 and executed on Feb. 6, 1945.

Three other of Tanaka's subordinates found guilty of complicity by the 4-man U. S. commission were sentenced as follows:
Lieut. Nichigai Kubo and Maj. Kyochi Yamaguchi—life imprisonment with hard labour.
Major Masamori Watanabe—fifty years' hard labour.
Capt. Hiroshi Asakawa was found not guilty.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Undecided

Paris, Sept. 3.
The Jewish Agency for Palestine has not yet decided whether to accept the invitation of the British Government to attend the London talks on Palestine, due to open next Monday. Dr. Nahum Goldman, a member of the Jewish Agency's executive, said here today. Dr. Goldman was denying an American newspaper report that the Agency rejected the invitation.—Reuter.

Communist Party's Warning

London, Sept. 3.
The Communist Party in Great Britain sounded a warning today that "peace is in jeopardy" and declared "reaction again raises its head and this time its instrument is imperialist America."
"Today the legitimate hopes and dreams of a victorious people are in danger," said a statement issued on the sixth anniversary of the outbreak of World War II.

Complaining that the rise of reaction "is greatly helped by the foreign and colonial policy of the British Government," the statement added:
"In continuing the imperialist policy of the Tory Party, especially in relation to Spain and by its growing hostility to the Soviet Union, the Labour Government has added grist to the mill of every reactionary power in the world."
Appealing to the people of Britain, the statement declared:

World Domination

"Use your strength and power to insist that the Labour Government make a decisive break with an imperialist foreign policy.
"That it break off relations with Franco Spain and Royalist Greece;
"Grant the colonial peoples

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- Page Eight Middlesex Collapse Against India, R.K. Soccer Prospects, Shocks for Home Teams, Swimming, Gals Entries, etc.

MORE BOMBAY RIOTS

Three-Day Casualties Total

71 Dead, 262 Injured

Police Open Fire Three Times

PARTLY RE-OPENED

Paris, Sept. 3.
The Franco-Spanish frontier, closed by France in a move against Franco Spain, has been reopened for technicians, professors and all persons travelling for humanitarian reasons. Only 70 persons a day may cross the frontier at Hendaye.—Reuter.

Britain's Claims In Reparations

Paris, Sept. 3.
The Conference Secretariat revealed today that the United Kingdom and British Colonies are claiming £2,880,000,000 in reparations from Italy.

Most of the British claim, which British sources said they hoped to satisfy in part by seizure of Italian assets in the United Kingdom and the colonies, consists of a budgetary war cost against Italy of £2,780,000,000.

The British statement of reparations claims listed losses of £70,000,000 in shipping, £29,000,000 damage by Italian attacks on Malta, and £1,000,000 to other colonies. The claim does not include the British Dominions.
"No reliable estimate can be obtained of the proportion attributable to Italy of war damage in the United Kingdom," the statement added.—Associated Press.

Bombay, Sept. 3.
The Bombay police opened fire three times and fired 26 rounds yesterday. The total official casualties in riots here since Sunday are 71 killed and 262 injured. During the same period, 600 people were rounded up by the police.

This morning's riots spread to the Victoria Gardens Road—hitherto an unaffected area—when the police fired 22 rounds to disperse two armed mobs in a pitched battle. Sticks, stones and bottles were freely used by the mob and by the time the police had dispersed the rioters two had been killed and eight injured.

Ghandi Says . . .

New Delhi, Sept. 3.
Mahatma Ghandi said at a prayer meeting today that the Congress Party "could never ally with Britain against Muslims."

"After all, if the Hindus and Muslims must fight, let them do so on their own terms. So long as we rely on British arms," Ghandi declared, "there can be no real freedom in India."

The new Ministers "will have to live and die" for communal harmony, he said. He asserted that he opposed military or police aid for the new government and declared that the purpose of the Indian government is to win freedom for India, including the Muslims.

If the Muslims insist on continuing the struggle of the government, then it is necessary for the government "by their correct conduct, to falsify that belief."—Associated Press.

Earlier reports will be found Page Six

Flare-Ups

The city is still simmering with threats of widespread communal violence. Strong forces of troops and police, however, checked the trouble makers, though there were ominous indications of flare-ups in areas outside the curfew zone, which have hitherto been completely peaceful.

The 24-hour curfew in the worst affected area was lifted for two hours this afternoon to enable the people to buy food and during this period stone throwing and four cases of stabbing were reported.

Attempts to set fire to houses were reported from the Parel area in the north of the dry-light curfew zone. Both Hindus and Muslims have been stoning army trucks.

On Monday night, the police fired 28 rounds to disperse mobs in the affected areas. One man, during the curfew on Tuesday morning, drew a revolver but was overpowered.

Streets and markets in the affected areas are unswayed, no meat is available, and tram and bus traffic is paralysed.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Londoner's Hunt For P.W.'s Graves

London, Sept. 2.
Mr. Leonard Nygate, aged 38, an accountant, who arrived home eight months ago after being a prisoner in Borneo for three years, will return to Singapore next week to represent his firm in the Far East and hunt out unknown burial places of Londoners who died under the Japanese.

He promised many families of prisoners of war who did not return to make every effort to find out the graves and arrange for them to be taken care of.

"Wherever possible I shall take photographs and send them to the next of kin," Mr. Nygate said.

"I plan to devote all my spare time to this mission and will visit Borneo, French Indo-China and possibly Siam."—Reuter.

Sweden's "Ghost-Bombs" Still An Enigma

London, Sept. 3.
The "Daily Mail" Special Correspondent, Alexander Clifford, who has been in Sweden investigating the reports of "ghost rockets" comes to the conclusion that these silent flaming projectiles, which have been seen over Sweden, have been fired off "beyond any reasonable doubt" by the Russians.

After recounting the known facts about these projectiles, Clifford, in a cable from Stockholm says that the queerest thing of all is that although some 2,000 of these ghost rockets have been notified as having passed over Sweden, not one shred of concrete evidence has yet been discovered.

Whenever an explosion has been reported, a search has been made but nothing has ever been found. It is safe enough to assume that they are developments of the designs German scientists were working when the war ended.

The ghost bombs without doubt have a range of at least 600 miles but they are not loaded with explosives—they are only glorified fireworks. And the absence of explosive must give extra fuel economy. But at the same time, the ghost bombs are obviously not just super V-2's. They fly over far too low and too slow. They are something quite new—perhaps a mysterious "butterfly" or "waterfall," which were two of the most fantastic German projects.

The general belief here is that the ghost bombs are radio-directed. They obviously travel in curves—and since none has yet landed in Scandinavia for certain—they apparently turn round and return to their base. But there is no reason why their course should not be arranged by some internal mechanism before they start.

Some are probably launched from Peenemunde, the north German experimental station, where all V weapons were born, but (this is based on other evidence) some of them may come from the big islands of Dago and Oesel, off the west coast of Estonia.

The Russians have established

CABINET MEETING

London, Sept. 3.
The Cabinet will discuss the situation in India at the meeting called for tomorrow, when the Secretary for India, Lord Pethick Lawrence, will give the Cabinet a full report on recent events. It will be the first Cabinet meeting for three weeks and will deal with routine matters.
It is understood that the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, will open the London conference on Palestine next week with two speeches, one to the morning session of Jewish delegates and another to the afternoon session of Arabs.—Reuter.

STATEMENT ON 11 STUDENTS

The following announcement was made by a Government spokesman yesterday in connection with last week's report from Singapore that 11 Hong Kong students on their way to England, had become stranded in Singapore:

"The statement of the 'Malayan Tribune' (quoted through 'Reuters' in the Hong Kong Press) that Hong Kong scholarship students on their way to England are stranded in Singapore is quite incorrect."

"The Singapore Government were informed in advance of their arrival and they are being granted a subsistence allowance to cover the expenses of board and lodging while waiting in Singapore for onward passage."

"Owing to the difficulty of obtaining a passage by sea, arrangements have now been made for these students to be flown to England so that they will arrive before the end of September."

MAJOR BOON COURT-MARTIAL

P.O.W.s. Ordered Not To Escape

London, Sept. 3.
Everyone in camp had his orders to prevent escapes, declared Albert Henry Tovee, late of the Royal Artillery, when he gave evidence at a further hearing before the Court Martial which is trying Major Cecil Boon on charges of aiding the Japanese while a P.O.W. in Hong Kong. Tovee, who was a fellow P.O.W., said that escapes resulted in collective punishment for the whole camp.

Albert Henry Tovee said he had seen three men beaten up on parade. They were Captain Webber and two non-commissioned officers, who came running on parade late. Later in the office, someone asked Major Boon what he thought about it and he said they got what they deserved.

In reply to Mr. G. O. Slade, defence counsel, Tovee said he had a Chinese wife.

Mr. Slade said he would suggest that Tovee became known to the Japanese as "their stooge" and he asked Tovee if in the early days of the camp he and a small coterie of men invariably hung about outside the main exit to do any job that might be required by visiting Japanese officials.

Tovee replied: "Not standing round to do any work for the Japanese, but to try and see if our wives were anywhere along the roads."

Propaganda Film

Mr. Slade: "I put it to you that in that way you became known to Japanese officials, and that was the reason why you were selected for the filming of the Hong Kong incident. Did you think that film was being used for propaganda purposes?"

Tovee: "I had the idea that it was."

Mr. Slade: "And that white flags carried were taken of surrenders?"

Tovee replied in the affirmative and said he did not protest to the Japanese.

The witness was questioned about an alleged attempt to get one of his friends removed from a draft, and in reply to Mr. Slade said he never had any influence with the Japanese.

Selfish Thing

The defending counsel suggested that there was no one more than Tovee whom Major Boon wanted to see the back of.

Tovee denied that Major Boon made any attempt to send him away.
Asked if it was the view of many in the camp that escape attempts should be stopped at all costs, because they resulted in collective punishment for the camp, Tovee said he took it as an extremely selfish thing to do and every man in the camp had his orders to prevent escapes.

Tovee ended his evidence after seven hours as a witness.—Reuter.

Quartermaster Authority Appointed

In view of the acute shortage of European-type housing accommodation it has been decided to appoint Mr. R.S.W. Paterson as Quartermaster Authority.

The Quartermaster Authority will absorb the present functions of the Quartermaster's office but will have also the wider responsibility of making an overall survey of all European-type accommodation which is or can be made available for Government, the Services or the Commercial Community and to allocate this accommodation equitably and economically between them.

Mr. Paterson will be assisted in his consideration of the allocation of accommodation by Mr. C. Blaker representing the Commercial Community and by representatives of the Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force.

Members of the Commercial Community who wish to apply for the allocation of accommodation should register with Mr. Paterson, whose office is in Room 287/5 of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building. They are particularly asked not to approach Mr. Blaker direct.

Liner "Ile de France" Fired On

Colombo, Sept. 3.
The 43,000 ton French liner "Ile de France" was fired on by a concealed coastal battery in Sumatra on August 9, while bound to Saigon from Europe, declared the ship's captain in an interview here.

The ship (which is carrying 2,000 French women and children and nearly 4,000 French servicemen from Saigon) is now in Colombo on its homeward voyage.

According to Captain Huode, the ship had a narrow escape when four miles off the coast. The ship had been taken close inshore. In order to give those aboard a better view when a shell from a shore battery burst in the sea scarcely 300 feet from the starboard side with pieces of red-hot shrapnel falling on the decks.

"Fortunately, the gunners ashore had not got the correct range but each shell was getting dangerously closer to the ship," Captain Huode declared. "Six shells were fired in all and the liner's course was immediately altered and she drew away from the coast at full speed."

Captain Huode, who had already reported the incident to the French authorities in Saigon, also intends to make a further report on reaching Toulon.

On the return journey the ship kept to a course ten miles away from the Sumatra coast. Captain Huode took the precaution of wirelessly the captain of the liner "Marchal Joffre" which was then homeward bound, warning him of the danger and asking him to steer clear of Sumatra.—Reuter.

Soviet Abolition Of Youth Training

Moscow, Sept. 2.
The Soviet Government has abolished military training for boys and girls in the 12 to 14 age group in a decree issued today, the beginning of the school year in the Soviet Union.

Military training will be supplanted by a programme of physical training for one hour weekly.

Boys aged 15 to 18 are to have a new programme of military and physical training of two hours weekly with 20 days of military training in a summer camp for 17-year-old boys, conducted by reserve officers.

Supplementing the one hour physical training in schools, the Education Ministry has ordered organised sports groups outside the class for the boys and girls. Girls who are relieved from military training must take part in mass sport and defence exercises under the instructions of physical training and military training teachers.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

General situation:—Pressure remains high over Central China and in a ridge extending eastwards from Hong Kong. A trough of low pressure extends from Indo-China to the Marianas.

Today's forecast:—Light variable winds, mainly east to south easterly, winds. Weather continuing fair, very warm.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum:—81.6 deg. Minimum:—77.8 deg. Sunshine:—9.2 hours. Rainfall:—Nil. Max. Rel. Humidity:—85 per cent.

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BIRTH

MOLLAND.—At Retreat House, Topsham, Devon, on 27th August, 1946, to Winifred, wife of H. H. Molland, Commissioner, Chinese Postal Service, a daughter, Celia Margaret.

PAST AND FUTURE

When every allowance has been made for the difficulties of his position, it cannot be said that Signor de Gasperi convicted the draft Treaty with Italy before the Paris Peace Conference of being "hard, harsh, and punitive." It is true that his speech reflected accurately the Italian national resentment against any terms which recall in any way a past more distant than three years ago. But, in fact, the evil that men do, whether they be genuine or pinchbeck Caesars, must live after them to some extent; and one wonders how much resentment Italy would have felt if her role and that of Britain had been reversed, and if it had been Britain who, unprovoked, had done her best to wipe Italy off the map, had gloried in the bombing of her capital, and had been the teacher of Hitler in the technique of dastardly aggression. The thought should really be enough to avert that concentration of Italian resentment against Britain which has been detected. It is even more than usually unjust because, in fact, there is not the slightest trace of vindictiveness in British feelings towards Italy. If it had not been for Britain the draft Treaty would have been in every material point a great deal harsher than it is. For the lack of vindictiveness prevalent in Britain is not universal. It does not exist at all in Russia, nor, with very good reason, in Greece. Moreover, quite apart from any traditional antagonism, there are some recent things the Yugoslavs cannot wholly forget. For all these reasons the new Italy, which we are fully prepared to admit is new, has really some bit of her passage still to work before she can be patted on the back even by those most friendly towards her. What, after all, has she lost? She has not lost the Tyrol, though a great many people thought she ought to have done so. Reparations claims against her, with the exception of those of Russia, have not yet been settled; but after prolonged controversy the principle was established, on Anglo-American insistence, that they should not be such as to cripple her economy. It is quite true that on the sensitive point of Venezia Giulia she has not retained all that the British thought she should retain; but she has lost far less than the Russians thought she ought to have. Few can be enamoured of the Trieste agreement; but it is difficult to see how Signor de Gasperi's proposal to defer any sort of agreement for one year could result in anything less likely to be a source of trouble. As for Italy's overseas possessions, she can never have hoped to save any for herself; but she has at least been saved a Russian administration of Tripolitania. The resentment is, of course, very largely "psychological." The Italians think there should have been more joy over one repentant sinner than over those who needed no repentance; and the feeling is not unnatural. Nevertheless, if their desire to collaborate in a "juster and more human world" is sincere, as no doubt it is, they would do well to recognise that the price paid for Fascism is not so heavy as they would have expected three years ago, and they will be wise to endeavour to work the Treaty as an uncomfortable but not impossible foundation for the future.

MAIDEN TRIP

Liverpool, Sept. 2. The new Brocklebank Line cargo steamer Malden, 5,581 tons, will leave the Mersey tonight on her maiden voyage. She carries heavy general cargo for Port Said, Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, including two motor waterboats, each weighing 32 tons, and a large number of new commercial vehicles for Colombo and Madras.—Reuters.

Our defence is not in armaments, nor in science, nor in going underground. It is in law and order I do not believe that we can prepare for war

THE LITTLE MAN MUST DECIDE

By

ALBERT EINSTEIN

(in an interview with Michael Amrine)

Many persons have inquired about a recent message of mine that "a new type of thinking is essential if mankind is to survive and move to higher levels."

Often in evolution a species has had to adapt itself to new conditions to survive.

Today the atomic bomb has altered profoundly the nature of the world as we know it. The human race, consequently, finds itself in a new habitat to which it must adapt its thinking.

In the light of new knowledge, a world authority and an eventual world state aren't just desirable in the name of brotherhood; they are necessary for survival.

In previous ages, a nation's life and culture could be protected to some extent by the growth of armies in national competition. Today we must abandon competition and secure co-operation.

This must be the central fact in all our considerations of international affairs. Otherwise we face certain disaster. Past thinking and methods didn't prevent world wars. Future thinking must prevent wars.

Modern war, the bomb, and other discoveries or inventions present us with revolutionary circumstances. Never before was it possible for one nation to make war on another without sending armies across its borders.

Now, with rockets and atomic bombs, no centre of population on the earth's surface is secure from surprise destruction in a single attack.

America has a temporary superiority in armament, but it is certain that she has no lasting secret. What Nature tells one group of men, Nature will tell in time to any other group interested and patient enough in asking the questions.

America's Big Responsibility

But America's temporary superiority gives the tremendous responsibility of leading mankind's effort to surmount the crisis.

Being an ingenious people, the Americans find it hard to believe there's no foreseeable defence against atomic bombs. But this is a basic fact: Scientists don't even know of any field which promises us any hope of adequate defence.

The military-minded cling to old methods of thinking, and one U.S. Army department has been surveying the possibilities of going underground and, in wartime,

placing factories in places like a mammoth cave. Others speak of dispersing our population centres into "linear" or "ribbon" cities. Reasonable men, with these new facts to consider, refuse to contemplate a future in which our culture would attempt to survive in ribbons in underground tombs. Neither is there reassurance in the proposals to keep 100,000 men alert along the coasts scanning the sky with radar.

There is no radar defence against the V-2 (rocket-bomb) and should a "defence" be developed after years of research, it is not humanly possible for any defence to be perfect.

Should one rocket with an atomic warhead strike Minneapolis, that city would look almost like Nagasaki.

Rifle bullets kill men; atomic bombs kill cities. A tank is a defence against the bullet, but there is no defence in science against a weapon which can destroy civilization.

Our defence is not in armaments, nor in science, nor in going underground. Our defence is in law and order.

Henceforth every nation's foreign policy must be judged at every point by one consideration: Does it lead us to a world of law and order or does it lead us back towards anarchy and death?

I do not believe that we can prepare for war and at the same time prepare for a world community. When humanity holds in its hand weapons with which it can commit suicide, I believe that to put more power into the gun is merely to increase the probability of disaster.

A war which began with Germany using weapons of unprecedented ferocity against women and children ended with the United States using a supreme weapon killing thousands at one blow.

Many Countries Are Suspicious

Many persons in other countries now look on America with great suspicion, not only because of the

and at the same time prepare for a world community To the village square we must carry the facts of atomic energy. From there must come the people's voice

fear, but would also cost untold wealth and ultimately destroy the free way of life—even before a war.

Starting with the fantastic guardianship now imposed on innocent physics professors, these good-hearted but outmoded thinkers will insidiously change men's lives more completely than Hitler, for the forces behind them will be equally compelling.

Before the raid on Hiroshima leading physicists urged the War Department not to use the bomb against defenceless women and children. The war could have been won without it.

The decision was made in consideration of the possible future loss of American lives—and now we have to consider the possible loss in future atomic bombings of millions of lives.

The American decision may have been a fatal error, for men have accustomed themselves to thinking that a weapon which is used once can be used again.

Had we shown other nations the test explosion in New Mexico we would have used it as an education for new ideas. It would have been an impressive and favourable moment to make considered proposals for a world order to end the war.

Our renunciation of this weapon as too terrible to use would have carried great weight in negotiations and made convincing our sincerity in asking other nations for a binding partnership to develop these powers for good.

The old type of thinking can raise a thousand objections of "realism" against this simplicity. But such thought ignores psychological realities.

All men fear atomic war. All men hope for benefits from these new powers. Between realities of men's true desires and the realities of man's danger what are the obsolete "realities" of military protection?

During the war many persons fell out of the habit of doing their own thinking. They had to do simply what they were told to do. Today lack of interest would be a greater error, for there is much the average man can do about this danger.

In the democracies the average man will be heard if he will speak. Merely reading about the bomb promotes knowledge in the mind, but only talk among men promotes feeling in the heart.

Not even scientists completely understand atomic energy; for each man's knowledge is incomplete.

Danger Of War Is Very Real

Few men have ever seen the bomb. But all men, if told a few facts, can understand that this bomb and the danger of war is a real thing and not something far away.

It directly concerns every person in the civilized world. We cannot leave it to generals, senators and diplomats to work out a solution over a period of generations. Perhaps five years from now several nations will have made bombs, and it will be too late to avoid disaster. Now is the time for men to think and speak.

We must begin through the Atomic Energy Commission to work for a binding agreement, but the decision of each of the Powers will not be made over the table in the United Nations. Representatives in New York, London, Paris, or in Moscow depend ultimately on decisions made in the village square.

To the village square we must carry the facts of atomic energy. From there must come the people's voice.

This belief of physicists prompted the formation in America of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists to make possible a great national campaign for education on these issues through the National Committee on Atomic Information.

Detailed planning for a world community will be much simpler if our negotiations are assured of public understanding. Then American proposals will be not merely documents about machinery—dull, dry statements of one Government to other Governments—but the embodiment of a message to humanity from a nation of human beings.

Science has brought forth this danger, but the real problem is in the minds and hearts of men. We will not change the hearts of other men by mechanisms, but by changing our hearts and speaking bravely.

"We must be generous in giving to the world the knowledge we have of the forces of nature after setting up effective safeguards against their abuse."

"We must be not merely willing, but actively eager to submit ourselves to the binding authority necessary for world security."

"We must realize—we cannot simultaneously plan for war and peace. When we are clear in the heart and mind—only then shall we find courage to surmount the fear which haunts the world."

BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

Laughingly answering questions at him while riding on a Skegness roundabout, Mr. Wilfred Biscuit on Saturday held his first Press conference.

Mr. Biscuit has bred an electric hen which, when plugged in, lays hard-boiled eggs on the breakfast table. Asked for a statement, Mr. B. said:

"Fundamentally, my Model CX Portable Pullet is a Black Minorca, although certain qualities of Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, and Brown Windors have been incorporated. Feathers have been dispensed with as unhygienic."

"Constructed of pliable aluminium, it is self-cooling, weighs 27lb., can be wired for A.C. or D.C., and has a floodlit operating panel under the starboard wing. When an egg drops, the appliance clucks for 30 seconds. It then lays the next one."

This all seems rather futile to me. After all, it isn't everybody who cares for hard-boiled eggs.

A Handy Bottle

Dr. Strabismus (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht, has invented a little bottle which unscrews at both ends, so that a wire can be passed through it. If the loose ends of the wire are clipped off, the top and bottom of the bottle can be screwed on again with the wire inside. The sides of the bottle can then be slipped back, and the wire taken out, without having to unscrew the top and bottom again.

Close Finish

Not often in a field of 13 two-year-olds do all the horses pass the winning post in a dead-heat, as happened recently.

Naturally, in the best interests of British bloodstock, the story is barred to all other newspapers, but you can reject any rumor that this result arose because each jockey was trying desperately to come in last.

That is nonsense. Investigations will reveal the sinister truth: that all 13 horses had been deliberately glued together.

Why, even I noticed this when they cantered down to the start, but assumed they would come unglued sooner or later. No, made no comment.

Pending a report, saliva tests have been taken of everybody

present, including the hand-icapper, and three senior stewards have warned themselves off.

Bad Show, Bad Show

Why should we stand idly by while a Washington man plans to wheel a barrow round the world in 12 years? Why cannot a Grade 2 lady quiffster from Warrington be fired with the same ambition? And why must it always be an American wheelbarrow, instead of a true-blue British concrete-filled garden roller with the new pneumatic "Cosygrip" handlebars? Surely it is this lack of enterprise, this "oh - let-them-get-or-with-it" spirit, this unwillingness to show the flag, that is pushing us off the sports pages of 37 countries? Does nobody care?

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Wants buy a good seat in the waiting room right next to the consulting room door?"



COLONIES LEAD TO WAR

Startling Remarks By Roosevelt

Greed Of The Imperialists

New York, Sept. 3.

Mr. Elliot Roosevelt alleged here today that his father, the late President Roosevelt, told him at the Casablanca Conference in January, 1943, that Americans would not have died in the Pacific "if it had not been for the short-sighted greed of the French, British and Dutch."

The statement was quoted in the magazine "Look," which published the second instalment from Mr. Elliot Roosevelt's forthcoming book, "As he saw it."

Mr. Elliot Roosevelt today quoted his father as declaring after the conference with Mr. Winston Churchill that unless the colonial imperial system ended, the world would be faced with a third world war.

"I am talking about another war—what will happen to our world if after this war we allow millions of people to slide back into semi-slavery," the President said, according to Mr. Roosevelt.

He alleged that Mr. Churchill "was always of the opinion that we should enter Europe in such a way as to meet the Red Army in central Europe so that Britain's sphere of influence would be maintained as far east as possible."

Colonies Mean War

He also wrote that in night-long conversations with him after formal meetings with Mr. Churchill, Admiral Mountbatten and other British leaders, the late President said: "The British want to recapture Burma. Why? It is for their colonial empire. Burma affects India. In French Indo-China and Indonesia. If one gets its freedom the others will get ideas. General de Gaulle is not any more interested in seeing the colonial system disappear than Mr. Churchill."

"The colonial system means war. They exploit the resources of an India, a Burma and a Malaya—but never put anything back—take all wealth out of the countries but never put anything back into them—and all they are doing is to store up trouble that finally leads to war."

"The 'Big Four' will be responsible for the peace of the world when we have won the war. These powers will have to assume the task of bringing education, raising the standards of living, and improving health conditions of all depressed areas of the world."

Archaised Ideas

"When these areas have had the chance to reach maturity they must have the opportunity of independence—after the United Nations have decided they are prepared for it. If this is not done we might as well be prepared for another war."

President Roosevelt, according to Elliot, said that he was not convinced that France should have her colonies returned without some sort of pledge about what she planned

doing with them. The President is quoted as saying "I have tried to make clear to Mr. Churchill that they must never get the idea that we are in this war just to help them hang on to their archaic medieval empire ideas. I hope they realise after we have won we are not going to sit by and watch their system stultify the growth of every country in Asia and half Europe."—Reuter.

Distrusted De Gaulle

One of Roosevelt's greatest concerns at Casablanca, Elliot says was to save the face of the State Department but nevertheless he untangled what he considered the placing of all the Allied eggs in the French African basket in the lap of General Giraud, after Admiral Darlan was assassinated.

Roosevelt felt that a Giraud-

OFFICIAL STILL MISSING

London, Sept. 3.

Although his dispatch case containing his secret Government draft plan on Burma was found at the Eastbourne railway station today, there was still no trace of Mr. Stanley Bown, Chief Financial Officer to the War Damage Commission, who has been missing since he left his home at Epsom, Surrey, last Thursday.

On Friday, a pair of trousers were found on the bench at Eastbourne and a wallet containing an identity card bearing the name Stanley Bown was with them.

Mr. Bown returned from Burma by air on Aug. 23.—Reuter.

de Gaulle coalition was essential but, after meeting Giraud, he said "He is a dud as an administrator and he will be a dud as a leader."

Of de Gaulle, to whom he referred as Churchill's "problem child," the late President said, "De Gaulle is out to achieve a one-man government in France. I cannot imagine a man I would distrust more." The book also quotes Churchill as referring to de Gaulle as a man with a "Jeanna d'Arc complex."—Associated Press.

Navy In Scuffle With Immigrants

Jerusalem, Sept. 3.

An illegal immigrant ship was sighted off the Palestine coast near Haifa tonight. She is believed to be carrying more than 1,000 passengers.

The ship was taken in tow by a destroyer which was proceeding towards Haifa. Later this evening it was stated 12 men jumped over the side of the ship apparently intending to swim ashore.

When the ship entered Palestine territorial waters a boarding party was sent across from the British destroyer Chilcote. The party met with resistance in which several naval ratings were injured.

The ship's name is given as Four Freedoms, of 400 tons.—Reuter.

U.S. Wants To Keep Panama Bases

Panama, Sept. 2.

The Republic of Panama has informed the United States that it is willing to discuss whether the present international situation justified the continued occupation of some 20 United States wartime defense sites in Panama and the establishment of a "limited number of new sites."

The Panama Government in a note delivered to the United States Ambassador, Mr. Frank Hines, disclosed that it was still insisting that the bases be returned today, as provided in the agreement, but that it would enter into discussions.

Diplomatic officials in Washington said the decision to ask Panama for consultation on the continued occupation of defense sites in that country was based on mounting concern over the current international tension.

In the past few months the United States has relinquished operation wartime bases in Ecuador, Brazil, Cuba and other Latin-American countries, officials said, and the Government hesitated further to weaken the immediate defense of the Panama Canal until such time as any possible threat to "America's life-line" is removed.—Associated Press.

Singapore, Sept. 2.

Chinese traders meeting here decided yesterday to boycott the Dutch in South-East Asia countries if 22 Chinese-owned ships which the traders said are detained by the Dutch are not released immediately. The boycott, the traders said, is aimed particularly at Malaya, Java and Sumatra.—Associated Press.

Foreign Office Puts It In Right Perspective

London, Sept. 3.

The Foreign Office today issued a statement blaming the Soviet Embassy in London for the transport difficulties which resulted in a delegation of six women, invited to attend an international conference in Australia returning to Moscow after waiting three weeks in London.

The statement drew the attention of the Soviet Government to the "misrepresentation of facts" in the Soviet press, which had sharply criticised the episode as a "fly in the ointment" of Soviet relations with Australia.

The statement said the Soviet Embassy had asked the Foreign Office on Aug. 5 to help in obtaining urgent air passages to Australia for six women. The Foreign Office at once submitted applications for priority air passages, but later enquiries showed that the delegates could not possibly reach Australia in time for the conference, which was to end on Aug. 10.

Contrary to assurances given to the Australian Charge d'Affaires in Moscow by the Soviet Foreign Ministry, the Soviet Embassy in London had not made any arrangements for the onward transport until Aug. 5, when it was too late. Since

the urgency of the journey had, therefore, disappeared, the Australian authorities gave higher priority to persons travelling on business of importance to the Australian Government.

After criticisms in the Soviet newspaper "Pravda" of the "unworthy behaviour" of the British and Australian authorities, the statement added: "There has been no question of refusal of entry into Australia, but solely of air travel priority. The difficulties encountered by the delegation are regrettable but are due solely to the failure of the Soviet authorities to make the necessary travel arrangements in good time."

"His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have drawn the attention of the Soviet Government to the misrepresentation of facts of the case in the Soviet press."—Reuter.

Charged With Wife Murder

London, Sept. 3.

Gulam Din, a 35-year-old Indian of Sandpits, Birmingham, was charged today at Birmingham with murdering his 25-year-old white wife, Doris, at their home on Saturday.

The prosecution stated that the police were called to Din's house on Saturday afternoon. They saw him leaving and when they asked him what he had been doing, Din said: "I have killed my wife."

Mrs. Din was found lying on the floor with her head almost severed from her body.

Din was remanded in custody until Wednesday.—Associated Press.

London, Sept. 2.

The Swedish Red Cross is to resume the feeding of German children in the autumn, the British Military government announced today, according to Hamburg radio. The scheme, which provides 45,000 school-children with a warm midday meal in Hamburg alone, will commence on Oct. 1.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

All Companies, firms and individuals having claims against this Company arising from transactions prior to 25th December, 1941, are requested to submit them immediately with supporting details.

This information is required for registration purposes only, and acceptance of any claims lodged is not to be construed as an admission of liability.

J. MOODIE,
Acting Manager and Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd September 1946.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE DEPOSITS

Consumers are advised that all deposits for electricity accounts should be paid direct into the Company's cash offices, either at Argyle Street or Yaumati (corner of Nathan Road and Wing Sing Lane).

No contractors or agents are authorized by this Company to collect deposits, and consumers are warned against making these payments.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

F. C. CLEMO,
Acting Manager.

Kowloon, 2nd September, 1946.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT HONG KONG NOTICE

Applications are invited from Registered Nurses and Midwives to fill existing vacancies in the Medical Department.

Salary and allowances are according to post and qualifications.

Written applications stating age, whether married or single, registration number, experience and two recent testimonials should be sent to the Principal Matron, Medical Department, first floor, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building.

(Sd.) P. S. Selwyn Clarke,
D. M. B.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1946.

NOTICE

As from 1st September 1946, the price of Government pennut oil has been reduced from \$1.80 per catty to \$1.50 per catty.

Department of Supplies, Trade & Industry.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following stores:—

- (1) Cordage Old Paper-stuff.
- (2) Paper Rolls.
- (3) Photographic Chemical of Various Descriptions.
- (4) Furniture of Various Descriptions i.e. Camp beds, Camp Stools, Camp Arm Chairs, Bed Steel, etc.
- (5) Powder Filter.
- (6) Motor Boat (Hulls only).

Tender forms can be obtained on application at Section VI of Naval Store Department between 10 A.M. and 12 noon on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3rd, 4th and 5th September 1946, and should be returned in a sealed cover addressed to Superintendent Naval Store Officer, H. M. Naval Yard on or before noon, Monday, 9th September 1946.

NOTICE

It has come to the notice of this Company that certain persons are demanding payment from consumers for services rendered in connection with the supply of electricity to their premises. No payments whatever should be made except at the Company's offices where an official receipt will be issued. No members of the Company's staff except the receiving shroffs at the Company's office are authorized to receive money on behalf of the Company.

It is requested that consumers should report any such cases to the Head Office of the Company. The Company is determined to eradicate this nuisance and consumers are asked to co-operate by identifying the persons concerned when confronted with them.

The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.,
P. & O. Building,
3rd Floor,
Hong Kong.

Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, September 2, 1946.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors & Valuers.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 5th Sept., 1946,

commencing at 10.00 a.m. at the premises of

THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS,

French Bank Building, Basement,

133 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Old Clothing and Uniforms, Mosquito Net Material, Lacquered Ware, Blankets and Cotton Quilts, Laundry Soap, Babbitt Metal, Ladies' Handbags, Kapok, Native Paper, Cigarette Paper in Rolls, Black Wrapping Paper, Face Powder, Thermos Bottles, Torchlight Bulbs, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, First Floor, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 3rd and 4th September, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A.E.B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1946.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

30 WORDS IS FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 62, 61, 62, 63, 91, 100, 102.

POSITION VACANT

SECRETARY. Applications are invited for the post of Secretary to a large British Public Company in Hong Kong. Applicants, who should be of British Nationality and not less than 30 years of age, should have had commercial administrative experience and possess a sound knowledge of accountancy, company and commercial law. All applications will be treated as confidential. Original documents should not be forwarded.—Box No. 111 "China Mail."

FOR SALE

TWO seater 185 H.P. Stinson plane for sale. Total time under 500 hours. Box 115 "China Mail."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of Charles Christie Arthur Hobbs late of 2 Thorpe Manor, May Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, Architect, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 24th day of September, 1946.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 4th day of September, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Hong Kong.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 5th September, 1946 commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at the Sales Rooms,
No. 35, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

A Nice Selection of Valuable Office and Household Furniture comprising:—Teakwood bed room suite, dining room suite, wardrobes, bedsteads, dressing tables with stools, chest of drawers, tapestry covered chairs, chesterfield suites, glass cabinets, book cases, writing tables, office chairs, screens, electric table fans, electric hot water stove, typewriter tables, tea poy, divans, carpets & rugs, bath towels, bed-spreads, blankets, cameras, blackwood mahjong table, blackwood joss table, carved blackwood chest, mirrors, dining chairs, filter, electric radiator, coffee cups with saucers, crockery, cutlery, glass water tumblers, and gramophone records, etc., etc., etc.

Also

- 1 "Philco" Radio
- 1 "Akwatent" Radio
- 1 "Heracles" ladies bicycle
- 1 Imperial typewriter
- 1 Mulca wrist watch-New
- 1 Bentley's compete phrase code book
- 1 Advance Account book
- 1 Dictionary of Chinese book
- 1 "Collard & Collard Piano"

On View from Wednesday, the 4th, September 1946.

Term: As Customary.
LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



That's Different



BY EDGAR MARTIN



SAW JAPANESE BEATING FOUR CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Race To Cut Communists' N. China Route

Nanking, Sept. 3. Government forces are racing toward Kupeikou Pass in the Great Wall to cut off the Communists' route from North China to Manchuria, Government sources said today.

The capture of Kupeikou Pass would force the Communists to travel a circuitous route to enter Manchuria. They would have to travel south and west to Kalgan, move into Jehol from the east and cross the whole of Jehol. The move would also encircle the Communist force in East Hopei.

The Chinese Communists warned today that all plans participating in China's internal strife on the Government side would be fired upon.

A spokesman for the Yanan Communist military headquarters broadcast the warning.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Government troops had advanced 125 miles beyond captured Chengteh, the capital of Jehol Province, and reached the suburbs of the Communist stronghold of Chihfeng. Associated Press.

SHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept. 3.
Closing rates were:—
Buying Selling
C.N.S. 305,300 295,700
U.S. Dollars 3,300 3,210
Hong Kong Dollars 690 700
—Unofficial market.
—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m. Shanghai (City of Evansville) 10 a.m.
Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta and London (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m. (Ord.) 1.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5

U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (General W.H. Gordon) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 9 a.m. (Reg.) 9 a.m. (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O. (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 11 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Panay) noon.
Haliphong (Proseal) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C.) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4 p.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 6

Australia via Sydney (Talping) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Bangkok (Tijbadak) 10 a.m.
Haliphong (Masbate) 10 a.m.
Bangkok (Hiram) noon.
Straits (Newchwang) 1 p.m.
Swatow and Foochow (Halyang) 2 p.m.
Salaga (Pineau de Behalme) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Hastings Park) 3 p.m.
Straits and Bombay (Sam-negh) (Par.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (Hornhill Victory) (Par.) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kummeli (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Tambon (Kwongchowwan) (Tolsaban) 4 p.m.
Canton (Katsaban) 4 p.m.

Testifying at yesterday's War Crimes trial, a Chinese witness said that he saw accused beating four Canadian soldiers who escaped from North Point Camp in 1942.

Dr. J. W. Anderson, in the course of his evidence, said that accused was the most terrifying interpreter.

The case is being heard before Lieut. Col. J. C. Stewart (Dept. of the JAG in India) President and Major M. I. Ormsby (The West Yorkshire Regiment) and Captain B. N. Kaul (The Frontier Force Regiment) Members.

Major G. B. Puddicombe (Victorian Rifles of Canada) is Prosecuting Officer. Messrs. Takahashi Mikio and Nibun Yurito assisted by Major W. M. Gray, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) are appearing for the defence. The accused, Nimori Genichiro, is charged on eight counts of having committed war crimes at Hong Kong, on the high seas and at Shanghai between Sept. 27, 1942 and Aug. 1945.

At the commencement of yesterday's proceedings, Major Puddicombe read a number of affidavits dealing with the escape of four Canadian prisoners of war from the North Point Camp in the early hours of Aug. 20, 1942. The recapture of these men and their subsequent maltreatment was said Major Puddicombe, one of the most tragic stories to come out of the occupation of Hong Kong.

Mak Kee Shing said that in 1942 he was employed at the Prisoners of War Headquarters, Forfar Street, as a service boy. He saw Japanese guards guarding four British prisoners of war. One of the P.W.'s had a scar above the left eyebrow. They were dirty and their clothes stained with mud. They were interrogated by accused and when answers were not forthcoming, they were beaten with a wooden pole which looked like a bat used in playing games. They were struck all over the head and body.

The interrogation took place for about an hour and witness could see all that was going on from the kitchen. As a result of the beating, the men were bleeding profusely.

The accused was in charge of the receipt and examination of parcels from wives of prisoners of war. Whenever he came across articles which he liked, he took them. He took the articles to his office and when he felt in the mood, would eat them himself.

At present an internecine at Stanley Fort, Matsuda Kenichi said that accused, as well as being chief interpreter of the Prisoners of War Headquarters, was confidential man and personal interpreter to Colonel Tokunaga. All important enquiries were dealt with by accused and matters of lesser importance delegated to subordinates. Regarding the selection of drafts for Japan, accused and other Japanese officers attended this. Major Boon also assisted.

Escape

At the end of July or in the beginning of August 1942, four Canadian soldiers escaped from North Point Camp. They were recaptured by the Gendarmes. At about the same period, two prisoners escaped from Shamshuipo Camp. The four Canadians were brought to the Prisoners of War Headquarters.

Witness saw them being taken upstairs for interrogation under armed guard with fixed bayonets. Later, he saw the same men coming down the stairs and they looked as if they had had a rough time. Witness knew accused was in the room where the interrogation took place. After he came out accused said to witness that the Canadians would be shot.

Accused was also in charge of the receipt and checking of mail for prisoners of war and for local parcels. When a fresh mail arrived, all uncensored mail from the previous batch was burnt.

The next witness, Lieut. F. M. Laloe, RNVR, whose affidavit had previously been read but who had since returned to the Colony, stated that he was in No. 1 hold of the "Lisbon Maru".

For about 40 minutes after the ship had been torpedoed, the gun crew of the ship were heard firing their guns. Aeroplanes flew overhead and the hatch covers were closed. Later, tarpaulin was placed over the hatch covers and no air came through. This resulted in one man becoming delirious and dying. Some of the men in the hold began tapping the masts on the bulkhead to the next hold to find out what was happening. Another man died in the morning.

At Shanghai he saw accused, who had a stick in his hand,

ordering people about and collecting life-belts. Accused was the only responsible Japanese seen by witness. The men were in an extremely exhausted condition, some were suffering from beri beri and others from dysentery. Accused showed no consideration for the sick.

No Assistance

Appendix to accused for assistance were ignored. There were no sanitary arrangements and some of the men were helped down to the water side and then carried back by their comrades. Although Surg. Lieut. Jackson asked for medical supplies, none were forthcoming.

When accused was informed that many of the men were unable to walk, his attitude was one of complete indifference. On one occasion when a sick man slipped, accused kicked him. On being told the man's condition, accused replied: "If he cannot walk, let him

The "China Mail" is informed that the Captain and Engineer of the "Lisbon Maru" referred to in the current war crimes trial, were brought back to Hong Kong on Monday last and are now at Stanley.

crawl." As no medical supplies were issued, Surg. Lieut. Jackson used old newspapers to wrap up the festering sores from which many men were suffering.

Coming to the fifth charge, Major Puddicombe first read affidavits by absent witnesses which revealed that in consequence of the loss of a satchel belonging to a patient at the Bowen Road Hospital by the name of Gill, four Canadian soldiers were badly maltreated by accused. They were hung up for several hours with their hands tied behind their backs. Two of the men were tied to a chair and beaten by accused on the back and chest with a Sam Browne belt.

Dr. J. W. Anderson said that accused came to Bowen Road Hospital to carry out investigation in connection with the loss of a satchel belonging to Gill.

Beatings

Many people were interrogated and beaten. Witness was outside the room where the beatings took place and saw the men who were beaten when they came out. He also saw the marks on their bodies. After the beatings, two were placed in a small cage house at the entrance to the hospital. They were taken away the next morning. Witness said that previous experience of the methods adopted by accused who was the most terrifying and worst interpreter, caused considerable apprehension among the patients. Although the morale of the patients was extremely low, their physical state was low. There was a general feeling of unrest and one patient who was waiting his turn for interrogation by accused attempted to commit suicide.

Objection was raised by defence counsel to Major Puddicombe putting a hypothetical case to Dr.

OPIUM DENS RAIDED

Mr. E. C. Luscombe, A.S.P. (C) headed a Police party raiding premises in the Central District during Monday evening resulting in the arrest of over 20 persons for keeping opium dens and smoking opium.

Before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Tang Yee, unemployed, was sentenced to one year's hard labour without the option of a fine for keeping No. 259, Hollywood Road, first floor, as an opium den. Accused had a previous conviction for the same offence about two months ago.

In the case against Li Chung-suen and Tang Sam-mul, woman, for the same offence at No. 5, Kwong Yuen Street West, first floor, Li denied the charge.

Li told the Court that though he was the principal tenant he could not stop the offence, as a man named Yuen Kwong actually owned the divan. Yuen had threatened if he interfered.

Li was discharged, and the woman, Tang, who admitted the charges of keeping the divan and possession of opium, was totally fined \$1,000 or five months' simple imprisonment.

Three smokers were each fined \$20, while nine others who were absent had their bail of \$30 each estreated.

Inspector S. Smith conducted the prosecution.

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Wenchow on account of plague.

Anderson, but the question was allowed. Witness then described how far beatings could be connected with the death of a man who had suffered from diphtheria and dysentery.

Loud Voices

Sgt. Major Sam Yuki, medical orderly at the Bowen Road Hospital in November, 1943, said several persons were interrogated by the accused. Witness remembered the names of two of those interrogated. They were Murray and Archibald and they were interrogated four or five times. Accused was present and witness heard loud voices and sounds like floggings. He saw the men when they came out of the interrogation room. They looked worried, their faces were red and there were marks on their backs.

An affidavit by Captain E.M.A. Barnett was then read. In this statement, mention was made of the ill-treatment and beatings received by Captain Barnett because he dared to address an International Red Cross representative who visited Shamshuipo Camp. The statement further disclosed that while Captain Barnett was a patient in hospital, at midnight, ordered Captain Barnett out of bed and gave him a savage beating on a trumped-up charge.

Evidence from affidavits, supporting the affidavit of Captain Barnett was also read.

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

EX-BROKER CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Allegations that he had forged the signature of Mr. Kjaer, manager of the East Asiatic Company, Queen's Building, second floor, were made against a former broker, Hau Sheung-chiu, at the Central Magistracy before Mr. George She yesterday.

Hau was charged with receiving or causing to be delivered the sum of \$5,500 from the Cheong Hing Firm at the East Asiatic Company between August and November, 1941, by means of a forged contract and receipt.

Detective Sub-Inspector D. F. Watson prosecuted in the case, which is for committal. Mr. Tsai Yau-wai, merchant, manager of the Cheong Hing Company, stated that between August and November, 1941 he obtained a contract for a shipment of goods from the Po Lung Firm through the accused.

He paid the accused \$5,500 as deposit. He received a receipt which was signed by the manager of the firm. Shortly afterwards the Pacific war broke out, the goods were not delivered and he could not get back the deposit money.

During the Japanese occupation he went to the Po Lung Firm to make enquiries about the deposit money. He produced receipt and contract but was told that the receipt was not issued by the firm. Accused was no longer in the employment of the firm.

Another witness, Tsang Chong-ki, clerk of the East Asiatic Company, stated that he had been with the company since 1934. In 1941, Mr. Kjaer, a Dane, was in charge of the metals department. Mr. Kjaer was killed in action.

Regular Client

Tsai was a regular client of the company. About four months after the occupation Tsai produced a contract and receipt. He found that the receipt was not issued by the company. Sub-Inspector A. Morrison of the Finger Print Bureau, Police Department, in evidence stated that he took a photo of a receipt and contract which were produced in Court. He testified that the signature in the receipt was not the same as the original signature on a voucher of the company.

Chan Sik-shun, bookkeeper of the East Asiatic Company, in evidence said that he had never made an entry concerning the \$5,500. If any such payment had been made it would have been entered in his books and a receipt issued. After hearing the evidence, the accused was committed for trial.

Mother Testifies Against Sons

A mother gave evidence against her two sons, accused of the murder of their step-father, when committal proceedings were commenced in Kowloon Court yesterday before Mr. W. H. Latimer against Yip Kan alias Wong Loi-sing, 20, and Yip San, 28, charged with the murder of Wong Chun, 42, at Shatin on July 13.

A third man is charged with being an accessory after the fact. The prosecution is being conducted by Mr. R.S. Smith, assisted by Sub-Inspr. MacVey.

Dr. R.E. Alvarez, medical officer in charge of Kowloon Public Mortuary, said that he had performed an autopsy on the body of deceased and had found his hands tied, two coils of rope around his neck and one around his chin holding a gag in the mouth. Death was from asphyxiation brought about by strangulation and suffocation.

Chu Kiu, 52, widow of the deceased, said that the deceased had attempted sexual relations with his elder stepson's wife and had been of his younger stepson's wife running away from home.

The first and second accused were her sons by her first marriage to a man named Yip Shek. Two years later her first husband died and after a period of poverty, she married the deceased at the age of 37. Deceased was a stone-cutter and she had gone to live with him at Ng Wah, returning later when deceased rented a piece of land at Shatin and built a hut. Her elder son came back to work on the land.

Gossip

In 1944, there was some gossip that deceased had sexually assaulted his step-daughter-in-law. The case was taken before the village elders and her son was awarded a compensation of a pig, a quantity of rice and some tools. Some time later her elder son's wife ran away from home, ostensibly because deceased had attempted sexual relations with her. When she had remonstrated with her husband, he had offered to find another wife for her younger son.

Eventually, Yip Kan left home and stayed for some time in Shamshuipo. He then came back and lived again with them, continually borrowing money from deceased, witness said. Deceased eventually refused, and on the night of July 11 a number of armed men came in and took him away.

She was shown his corpse by the police near the rail track at Shatin the following morning and was arrested as an accessory after the fact. While in the cells at Yaumatei, she overheard Yip Kan, 20, telling his brother second accused that he was not sure if it was not for you this first accused had replied, "Because Wong Chan did something improper, I lost my wife," she said.

Hearing of the case will continue this afternoon.

NAVAL LORRY OVERTURNS

A 3-ton "Dodge" Naval truck which collided with a tram and overturned at Queen's Road East near Garden Road held up the tram service for over 45 minutes around 5 p.m. yesterday.

The naval truck was travelling towards along Queen's Road East when turning round in the road the vehicle hit a tramcar head on. The truck overturned - pinning a Chinese electrician who fell off the tram.

The injured man was admitted to Queen Mary Hospital with a broken left leg. His condition is reported to be fair.

RESHUFFLE IN CAIRO

Alexandria, Sept. 2. Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, stated here today that it was planned to reshuffle the Egyptian Cabinet.

It was reported today that the Cabinet is to be enlarged to include members of the Wafdist Party, which held office before the present government and adheres to Nationalist principles.—Reuter.

NILE HIGHEST ON RECORD

Khartoum, Sept. 3. Today's reading of the Nile's water level at 17.4 metres was the highest on record but the Egyptian Irrigation Department said that the river would probably fall now.

Thousands of acres of cotton were destroyed at Zeitab and it was reported from Forti, Khartoum Province that houses, crops and roads were damaged.—Associated Press.

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S.S. "Empire Witham"

having arrived from U.K. via Ports consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after 8th September, 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael Clarke on 6th September, 1946, at 10 a.m.

To comply with General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have in attendance a Revenue Officer when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Under-signed within ten days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (China) LTD.

Hong Kong, 2nd Sept., 1946.

TENDER

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following craft which lies at 626 Coy RASC (H.L) Site, Shamshuipo.

Motor Vessel OUDENARDE, Hull, Engines, and Fittings.

This craft may be inspected between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on 31st August, 1st and 2nd September, 1946.

Sealed Tenders should be forwarded to HQ. RASC, Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong, on or before noon, 6th September 1946.

NOTICE

TO ALL RANKS

H.K. VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

A MEETING

of all ranks of the above Corps, for the purpose of forming an Association.

will be held at

THE MASONIC CLUB

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WEDNESDAY, September 11th, at 5.45 p.m.

A. L. G. EASTMAN Acting Secretary.

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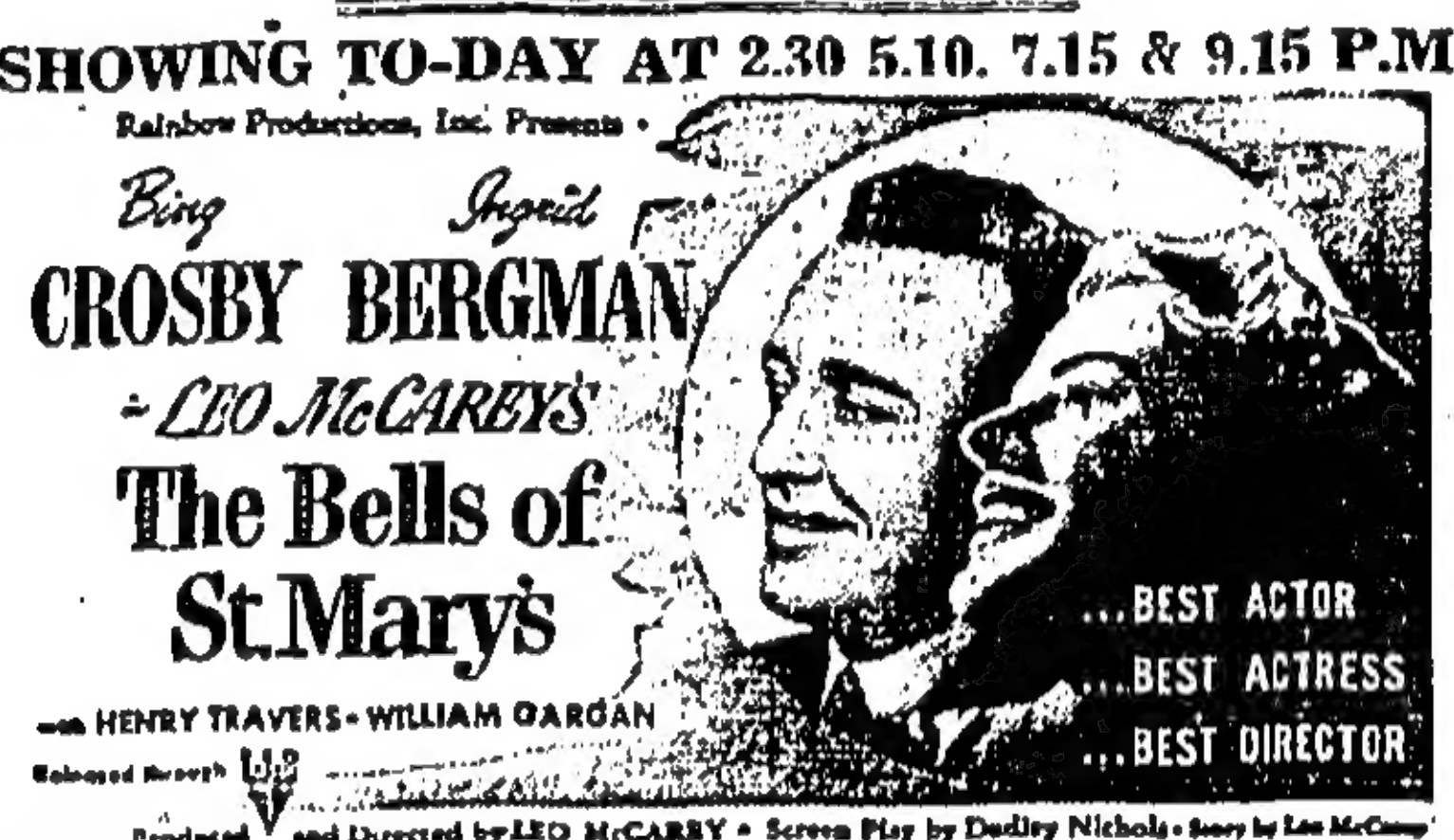


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CURIOS
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At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
MICKEY ROONEY
in
"ANDY HARDY'S
DOUBLE LIFE"
with
ESTHER WILLIAMS
An M-G-M Picture
TO-MORROW
"WHITE CLIFFS
OF DOVER"

Bombay Riots Death Toll Mounting

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Moslem reaction to the assumption of office today of India's new interim Government headed by the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in New Delhi, boosted the riot death toll here tonight to 66, as Moslem black flags signalled new clashes throughout the city.

A day and night curfew, emptying the streets of the city until 5 p.m. on Wednesday, was enforced today as the riots spread to hitherto untouched areas of the city. Later an official announcement said the situation was "easier." Fifteen were killed and 57 injured in riots between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m., thus bringing the total casualties since yesterday's initial outbreaks to 66 dead and 235 injured.

Police used tear gas, opened fire four times and made 500 arrests. Troops, operating on a pre-arranged plan, patrolled with armoured vehicles, while 2,000 other British and Indian troops stood by.

Another 10,000 troops stood ready outside the city and the 9,925 ton cruiser Norfolk was anchored in the harbour ready to be called upon for assistance.

In New Delhi, where the members of the new interim government were sworn in early today, Pandit Nehru was reported to have outlined to a press conference his plans for a corporate cabinet, which would co-ordinate the work of all departments.

New System

A Gazette Extraordinary announced Nehru's appointment as Vice-President of the new Government, with Field Marshal Lord Wavell, the Viceroy, as President. His Government, Pandit Nehru said, sought complete and full independence for India and "inevitably the co-operation of every Indian in this country."

The Government would, he said, be run by Indians for the benefit of Indians. "We are ultimately aiming at feeding, clothing, housing, educating and providing better sanitary conditions for 400,000,000," he said. "In order to achieve this the practice of the Viceroy's Government, each department functioning individually and reporting directly to the Viceroy, will be scrapped in favour of a corporate whole."

Nehru, temporarily holding the portfolios of several members of the Government who were absent from New Delhi today, visited the Central headquarters in his acting capacity of Minister of Defence. He inspected the war room and the joint operation room.

Call For Action

Meanwhile reports from Lahore, Punjab, indicated that Moslem resentment of the new Government was by no means confined to the riot centre of Bombay. The working committee of the Punjab Provincial Moslem League today recorded "the determination of

the Moslem people to repudiate the civil authority of the so-called interim government" and called on Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the League President, to formulate a programme of direct action.

Police arrested three Nationalist Moslems and two members of the Moslem League on riot charges today after an uproar at a Nationalist Moslem meeting in Lahore. Moslem League supporters shouted slogans, when speakers criticised League policy. The Provincial League, which had been meeting for two days, also endorsed a resolution authorising the provincial President to name his successor whenever he was of the opinion that he himself was "unlikely to function" as its head. The committee further empowered the President or his successor to act for the working committee in any emergency in which the committee "cannot properly function."

Door Opened

Stabbing affrays were reported to have taken place in Allahabad and buses were stoned in Calcutta today.

A later report from Bombay stated that arson was suspected when a school building in the riot belt went up in flames. Fourteen fire engines were rushed to the blaze and fire fighters battled the outbreak for nearly an hour before bringing it under control.

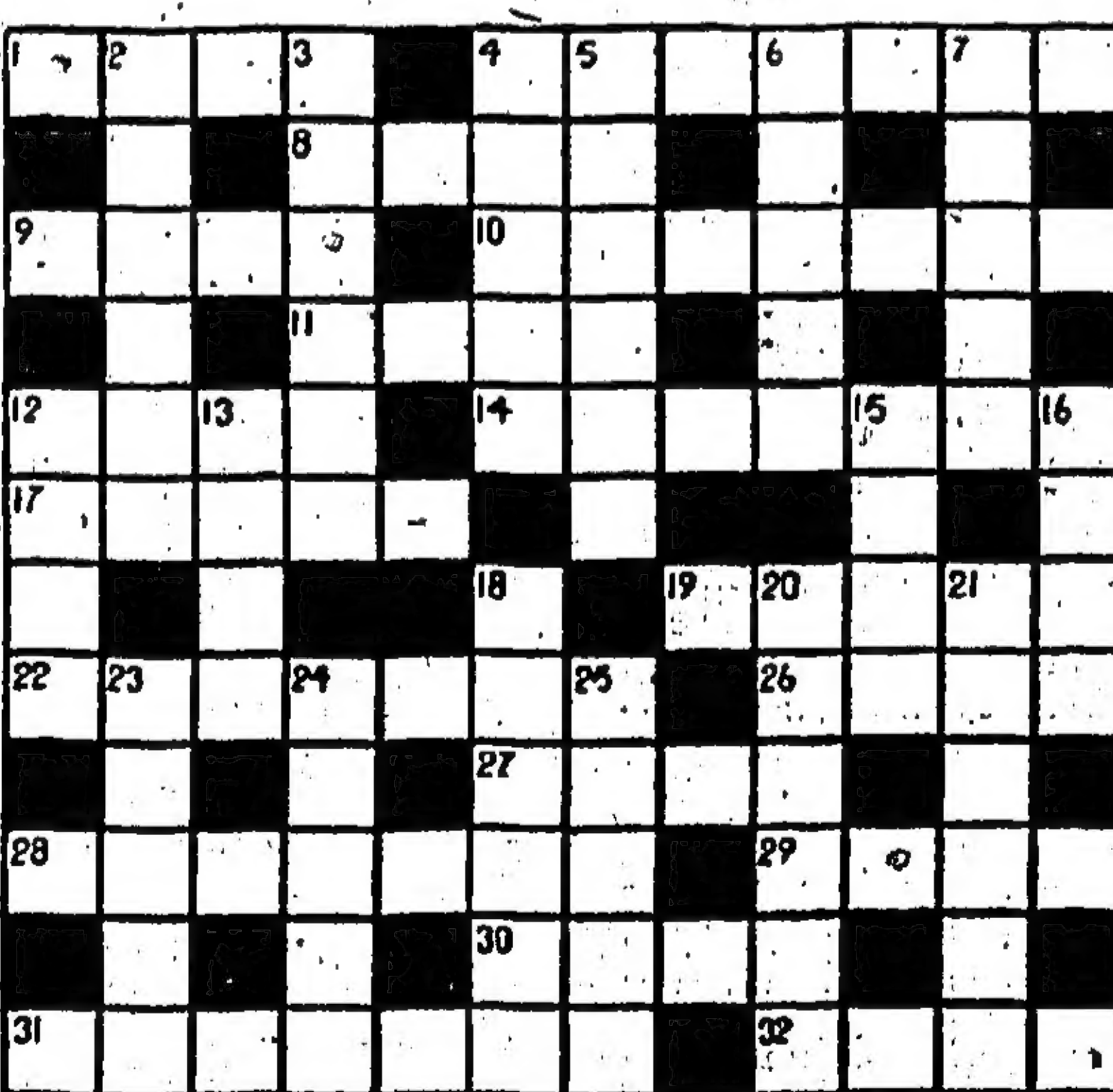
In New Delhi, Gandhi, addressing a prayer meeting tonight said: "The whole of India has waited, watched and suffered for this day. We can say the door to complete independence has at long last been opened."

"For this, whatever our past quarrels with the British Government, we must thank them for they have come to a willing understanding with our leaders," he added.—Reuter.

(Continued From Col. 5)

of diamonds from the dummy, and by capturing one of East's honours made sure of losing only the trump trick. South thus lost two hearts, a club, and a trump, making his contract.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

- Continent.
- Fourth part.
- Amaze.
- Leave out.
- Subterfuge.
- Stratagem.
- Seat.
- Metallic.
- Dramatic per- formances.

Yesterday's Crossword

- ACROSS:—1. Scream; 5. Stark; 6. Lever; 9. Endear; 10. Numbs; 11. Nizam; 12. Itch; 13. Taint; 16. Second; 18. Leader; 20. Cleft; 22. Undo; 23. Flats; 25. Cycle; 26. Roving; 27. Utter; 28. Proxy; 29. Stayed.
- DOWN:—1. Specific; 2. Ridicule; 3. Alan; 4. Merited; 5. Senator; 6. Truman; 7. Robin; 14. Identity; 15. Thronged; 16. Satiety; 17. Centres; 19. Emulx; 21. Layer; 24. Sort.

Down

- Sign.
- Errant.
- Search.
- Disclose to view.
- Hazards.
- Summon forth.
- Agile.
- Yours.
- Military bod.
- Circle.
- Unaffiliated.
- Drifting of a ship.
- Separate.
- Racial.
- Situated.

BRIDGE NOTES

Some of the most interesting hands we have ever seen became exciting only after a mistake had been made. That doesn't spoil the hands, from our point of view, since we have never played against consistently perfect defence—and never expect to. That being so, it's pretty important to know how to take advantage of a slip. For example:

North, Dealer:
East-West vulnerable
S. K Q J 5 4
H. K 6
D. Q 5 2
C. 10 7 3
S. 10 9 7 6 2
H. Q 10 9
D. —
C. A J 8

S. 8 3
H. A J 6 4
D. K J 4 3
C. 6 4 2

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1D. 1S.
Dbl. Pass Pass 2H.
2NT Pass 3C. Dbl.
3D. Dbl. Pass Pass

West's double of three clubs was distinctly unsound and led his partner to double three diamonds. But that contract could have been defeated if the defence had been at all competent.

West led the ten of hearts, and dummy's King was taken by East's Ace. A club return at this point would have cooked South's goose, but East foolishly returned a low heart, obliging West to win with the nine. West could have returned a spade safely enough, but he made the worst blunder of the hand by returning a heart—supposing, no doubt, that his partner was out of hearts and could over-ruff the dummy.

This gave South his opportunity, and he rose to the occasion. He ruffed in the dummy and discarded the spade Ace! After that little bit of brilliance, he cashed dummy's King and Queen of spades, discarding low clubs from his own hand. Next he led the Queen (Continued on Col. 4)

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SAILINGS TO

"NEWCHWANG"	Singapore 4 p.m. 6th Sept.
"PAKHOT"	(No Passengers) Shanghai 4 p.m. 10th Sept.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore & Penang 2 p.m. 11th Sept.
"KWEIYANG"	Swatow & Bangkok 2 p.m. 12th Sept.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai 2 p.m. 12th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"PAKHOT"	Tientsin & Tsingtao 7th Sept.
"KWEIYANG"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 7th Sept.
"FENGTIEN"	Shanghai 7th Sept.
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore 8th Sept.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai 9th Sept.
"NANCHANG"	Singapore & Saigon 11th Sept.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSHAN"	Arrives 2.30 p.m. 5th Sept.
	Sails 4 a.m. 7th Sept.
	Arrives 2.30 p.m. 9th Sept.
	Sails 7 a.m. 11th Sept.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Sailing	For
"ATREUS"	15th Sept. Port Said, Liverpool via Straits.
"PROMETHEUS"	late Sept. do do
Arriving	From
"GLENSTRAE"	5th Sept. U.K. via Straits
"BELLEROPHON"	1st week Sept. do
"BENRINNES"	2nd week Sept. do
"EURYBATES"	9th Sept. do
"SAMOA"	3rd week Sept. do
"SAMAFRIC"	3rd week Sept. do

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Sailing	For
"TAIPING"	6th Sept. Sydney & Melbourne
Arriving	From
"YUNNAN"	Mid Sept. Australia

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Sailing on September 8th.

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TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.,20, Des Voeux Road C, 8rd Floor,
Tel. 25180**THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**

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M.V. "TRAVANCORE"	due Hongkong 5th Sept.
M.V. "NAGARA"	due Hongkong early Oct.

Homewards

M.V. "MINDORO"	loading 2nd half Oct.
M.V. "NAGARA"	loading 1st half Oct.

Loading for Port Said, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam,
Copenhagen, Oslo & Gothenburg.

For further particulars, apply to:—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

(Shipping Dept. Phone 27871).

First Stage Of Bull Market In London

(By Sydney Gampell, Reuters City Editor)

On a proper application of the Dow theory, the London Stock Exchange may not be, as almost everyone supposes, in a late stage of a bull market which started at Dunkirk time, June, 1940.

On the contrary, it seems to be the first stage of a new bull market which started only a few months ago. From the autumn of 1944 until sometime after the general election in July, 1945 there was almost certainly a bear market.

London Stock Exchange

London, Sept. 2. Although business all day was little more than a routine character, there was an underlying note of cheerfulness throughout with operators taking an optimistic view of the latest European news.

There was a steady flow of buying orders for gilt-edgeds which closed around 1/16 better.

Better class industrials were in good investment demand while South Africa forebode Kaffirs for South African industrials.

Oils were inclined to dullness in spite of further moves in the switch cover from coal to oil by railway companies. Anglo-Iranians were rather unsettled following reports of unrest in the area surrounding the oilfields.

Foreign bonds produced several bright spots, particularly in the European section where Greek bonds were something of a feature: Far Easterns also had some demand.

Argentine railways improved on better prospects of the Andes. Argentine trade talks, although activity tended to subside towards the close.

One of the day's features was Indian iron which closed five shillings higher at 92/6d on Indian buying.

Elsewhere prices were generally maintained in a quiet but steady market.

Consols, 2 1/2 per cent 1945/75 96 3/4, Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 111-5/16, War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 107 1/2, New War Loan, 3 per cent 106-11/16, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 118 1/4, German Loan, 5 per cent 1907 22, Canton-Kowloon Railway 23, Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 27, Lung-Tsing U. Hail Rly, 5 per cent, 1913 23, Reorg. Loan, 5 per cent, 1913 (London Iss) 50, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent, 1911 45, Hukuang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32 1/2, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 29, Mercantile Bank of India "A" 24, Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 12-11/16, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation 90, Lydenburg Estates 128/3, South Africa Townships 31/6, Selection Trust 48/9, South Africa Torbanites 13/3, Canadian Pacific 21 1/4, Mexican Eagles 14/4.—Reuter.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Sept. 2. Day to Day Loan 1/4 per cent, Short Money 1/4 to 1, Bank Bills, 3 Months 17/32, Bank Bills, 6 Months 9/16 to 1, Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months 1 to 1 1/2, Fine Trade Bills, 6 Months 1 1/2 to 2 1/2, Treasury Bills, 2 Months 1/2 to 17/32, Treasury Bills, 3 Months 1/2 to 17/32.—Reuter.

TRADE BOOSTING TOUR

London, Sept. 2. Mr. S. F. Waterson, the South African Minister of Economic Development and Minister of Mines, arrived at a London airport to-night in preparation for a trade tour of European and Scandinavian capitals. His visit is part of the plans for the post-war revival of trade between South Africa and Europe.

Mr. Waterson will discuss trade relations with various countries and will consider the need for the appointment of commercial attaches at South African legations. He will begin his tour in the middle of this week when he travels to Stockholm. In less than a month he will visit Oslo, Copenhagen, Brussels, Paris, The Hague, Lisbon and Prague.—Reuter.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT REPORT

Washington, Sept. 3. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported today that real estate loans of insured banks rose to 23 per cent in the first six months.

Statistical summary showed aggregate deposits at \$161,023,000. In the year business and individual deposits increased \$10,340,000; Government deposits declined \$10,587,000.

It was announced that no depositor insurance bank suffered loss in 27 months.—Associated Press.

SHIP STRIKE THREAT

Singapore, Sept. 2. The crew of the steamer Sam Trent, who threatened to strike today unless the ship, which has been anchored at Singapore for six weeks, was discharged or given sailing orders were informed today that the vessel's unwanted cargo of coal dust will be discharged into a coal bulk tomorrow.—Reuter.

Exchanges In London

London, Sept. 2. On New York 4.025, 4.035, Montreal 4.02, Zurich 17.34, 17.30, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75.4416, Israel (sellers) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 167.50, Paris and French Empire 479.50, 480.30, Syria 881, 885, Lisbon 89.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes 17.20, 17.50, Netherlands Middle 17.58, Holland 10.63, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark 19.32, 19.36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19.98, 20.02, Netherlands East Indies 10.68, 10.07.

Forward Rates: One Month: United States 1/4 p, 3/4 D, Canada 1/4 p, 3/4 D, Switzerland 1/2 p, 1/4 D, Sweden 1 1/4 p, 1 1/4 D, Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearing Rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.26, Free Market Rates: India 17.94, 18.00, Australia 125, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Toberan 128, 130, Alexandria 97.37, 97.625, Singapore 2/4-1/32, 2/4 1/4, Hongkong 1/4-1/16, 1/3-1/16, Philippines 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/3-1/16, 1/6-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 26.16, Lapaz 168.62, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.625, 101.360, Turkey 520.

Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 10.45, 10.55, Bogota 7.00, 7.06.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 2. Silver, Spot, fine per oz. 55 1/4, Silver, Forward, fine per oz. 55 1/4, Bar Gold, Fine oz. 172/3.—Reuter.

S.S. "NELLORE"

The final survey of damaged cargo ex the above vessel will be carried out at 10 a.m. on September 5th, 1946, by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas. Consignees should arrange for a representative to be present.

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S.S. "PRESIDENT POLK"	10th Sept. Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York & Boston.
S.S. "LOUIS McHENRY HOWE"	20th Sept. Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York & Boston.

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The HO HONG STEAMSHIP Co. (1932) Ltd.

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SAILINGS

S.S. "WOSANG"	to Saigon, Singapore & Penang 9th Sept.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Shanghai 10th Sept.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai 7th Sept.
S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	from Shanghai 10th Sept.

IN PORT

S.S. "WOSANG"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "ESANG"	Kowloon Wharf 5S.
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	(Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Wharf 5N.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "PROMETHEUS"	due from U.K. 7th Sept.
S.S. "GLENAFFRIC"	due from U.K. 7th Oct.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY"	due from U.K. 15th Oct.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam and London about 27th Sept.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN"	arrd. from Melbourne discharging Buoy A9 loads for Shanghai mid Sept. and for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide early October.
S.S. "PERIOD"	due from Sydney 25th Sept.

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

Chinese Freight Agents: CHEONG FAT CO.,
54 Bonham Strand E. Tel. 20037.Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA
STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "HASTINGS PARK"	arrd. from Vancouver—Discharging E2.
S.S. "KITSILANO PARK"	due from Vancouver 12th Sept.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"ATREUS"	U. K.	3rd September
"SAMETTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	7th September
"BENALDER"	U. K.	Early September
"TREVETHOE"	U. K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U. K.	October

Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOARING"	U.K. via Straits	Mid-September
	Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM	
"SAMNEAGH"	SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	3rd September

Cargo accepted on through Bill/Lading
for Karachi and Persian Gulf ports.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Passengers and Freight to India

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EASTERN"	Australian Ports	3rd September
"SHIP"	LOADS FOR	READY
"NELLORE"	SYDNEY	16th September

Passengers & Freight

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Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

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and New York mid September.

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SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.

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VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLOMOND"	Late September.
S.S. "BENCRVACHAN"	Late September.

LOADING

S.S. "BENRINNES"	loading for London Mid Sept.
S.S. "BENALDER"	2nd half Sept.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	1st half Oct.
S.S. "BENCRVACHAN"	2nd half Sept.

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